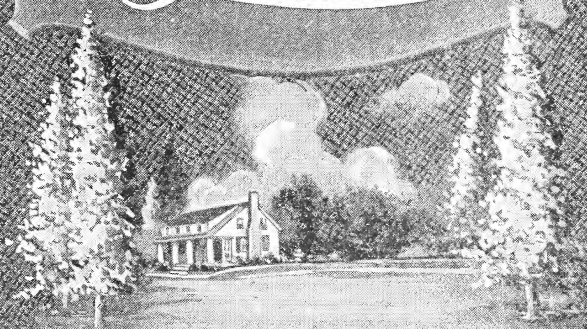


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.6

The Care of Your Lawn



*Compiled from Authoritative
Reports by Soil Scientists
Horticulturists and ~
Landscape Gardeners.*

JOHN WILK

155 W. 33rd St., New York, N. Y.

THE VALUE OF A FINE LAWN

A fine lawn is a profitable investment. It represents a real addition to the valuation of your property.

You would not permit your house to go uncared for and unpainted. Your lawn is the paint of your real estate.

A ragged lawn gives the same slovenly and poverty-stricken appearance to a house or park as uncut hair or ragged clothes give a man. A fine lawn unquestionably repays you richly both in the enjoyment you derive from its beauty and in its actual, though unappraisable, financial worth.

A smooth, velvety, uniformly green lawn costs considerable care and money to put in. Preparing the soil and sowing the seed necessitate expense and exertion. Protect your outlay of time and trouble by using a good lawn mower. When you use a poor mower, you can't expect your lawn to have an evenly cut, carefully kept appearance.

An attractive lawn and high quality lawn mower are almost synonymous—Both are reliable investments.

HOW TO START THE LAWN

If your plot is small, dig it up the depth of a spade or digging fork. If large plow it. The top soil should be from 6 to 10 inches deep if the subsoil is gravel—12 inches or preferably more if the subsoil is a stiff clay.

Next, break the soil uniformly into as fine particles as possible with a plow or a spade, then rake it thoroughly with a steel rake until the whole surface is even. Apply liberal amount of weedless manure, 1000 pounds per acre is not too much. This is the only time at which humus can be applied without breaking up the lawn.

Should it be necessary to drain the ground artificially, it should be done as soon as the grades are established by someone who knows just what points to drain from and to. If the top soil be too shallow, place filler under it. This filler should be either good garden soil or top soil from a meadow.

SOW SO—

The two best times to sow are in the early spring and in the fall, from the middle of August to the first of November. If you sow during the latter

period, you will prevent weed seeds from germinating. Choose a cloudy day or a day when rain seems promised.

Use 20 to 25 pounds of lawn mixture to the quarter acre—and so on. Sow the seed evenly and rake it in uniformly.

After the raking, roll the ground thoroughly. (Read the section on rolling.)

If a very dry period follows, sprinkle some weedless stable manure as a mulch and shade. Many successful gardeners mix grass seed, instead, with four times its bulk of manure before sowing. Occasional seeding is necessary on old lawns because many plants die out.

As soon as the grass grows to a height of 3 inches, it should be mown with a good lawn mower. Then—and only then—will it begin to show its beauty. (Read the section on mowing.)

FEEDING THE LAWN, OLD AND NEW

All lawns are improved by dressing with wood ashes and bone as soon as the grass has become dormant in the fall. This provides phosphoric acid and potash. These and ammonia are the three chemicals necessary to plant life and to a lawn's perfect condition.

The ammonia is provided in animal manures and tobacco stems. Apply it in the early spring shortly before the ground thaws. Rake off by the middle of March as all the nutriment has been absorbed by that time. Then spread bone meal at the rate of 800 pounds per acre. This will be of lasting benefit.

Occasional applications of manure are splendid with new lawns—especially large lawns. Soil in shady places must be frequently fed with fertilizer or manure. This is especially true of soil under trees, for trees require a great deal of moisture and fertility and their roots rob lawns for quite a distance.

GIVING THE GRASS A DRINK

Nature's way of keeping grass from getting thirsty is the best. Excessive watering makes soil sour.

In case the rain does not provide your lawn with this soaking, use a lawn sprinkler that imitates rain fall. It should not flood, swamp out center, wash

out soil or chill tender grass and plants. One thorough soaking every week makes the roots dig deep, as they should.

WEEDING OUT ALIENS

"Weeds are the yeggmen of plant life, the outcasts of the society of growing things," states an authority, "stealing and appropriating to themselves the fertility, moisture, sunshine and room to thrive that are the birthright of what we sow."

All bare spots should be sown with good seed as soon as they show themselves, as weeds will otherwise grow there.

Lawn owners are particularly interested in annual and perennial weeds, seed plants and root plants. The annuals grow from seeds, bear seed and die all in one year. Perennials propagate themselves by roots which stay in the ground for years and by seeds. Some weeds will produce thousands of seeds in one year. If you want to put an end to weeds, therefore, you will prevent their seeding.

The one weed-eradicating tool you need on your lawn is a lawn cleaner with a revolving rake. This acts as a regular lawn carpet sweeper. It raises up the low crab grass, chick weed and other spreading growths, giving the lawn mower a chance to cut off their seed pods before the seed ripens. In this way, it rids you of weeds for keeps. The revolving steel rake combs out the short grass and leaves it standing upright.*

Rake frequently. This ventilates and warms the soil, and destroys the young weeds as they sprout—providing the breathing condition needed by the younger grass. Vigilance is the price of liberty from weeds.

ROLL FOR THE ROOTS' SAKE!

Rolling keeps the lawn even, makes the soil compact and protects the roots from drying out. It begins with the first making of a lawn. When you stop, your lawn will soon start to deteriorate.

Roll your lawn every week after the grass is out of the ground. The roller should weigh from 250 to 400 pounds.

*See Page 12 for details and illustrations.

The surface is loosened and the roots and fibrous growth exposed by the freezing and thawing during spring. The roller seals up the fissures and thus brings the fibrous roots and the soil together. It also removes the roughness resulting from the frost and restores the even surface of the lawn.

Sprinkle some grass seed on your lawn before you roll it during the first spring thaw.

The weight of the lawn mower also has a tendency to keep the earth firm and level as it travels back and forth across the surface.

MOWING MAKES THE LAWN

When you see a lawn that resembles a great oriental rug or tapestry of living green, you see a lawn that is frequently and properly mown.

When a lawn has become well established and a good mower is used, it is plainly seen that the grass becomes thicker, more even and of deeper green as it grows older. This is because of the constant mowing and rolling.

Newport and Atlantic City show what beautiful lawns there can be under the most adverse conditions when a good lawn mower is frequently used.

Grass should be kept mowed to a height of less than three inches. When you let it grow taller than this, you rob the roots of their vitality. You stunt their growth, and pile up for yourself trouble and the cost of reseeding next spring.

It is a mistake to let grass go to seed. Nothing can be more harmful to the lawn. In dry weather, mowing should not be done quite as frequently as in moist; for roots require the top growth for protection.

The lawn mower has made possible finer lawns and a new appreciation of their beauty. It has not only improved their appearance and condition, but has also made the lawn a most valuable and material asset to every private place and public park.

A good lawn mower is indispensable to any lawn. The better the lawn mower, the better the lawn is apt to be.*

*See Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 for details and illustrations.

NECESSARY EQUIPMENT

Fine tools make fine workmen. All the labor you devote to your lawn will go to waste unless you have the right tools. And you will have nothing to show for the money you spend.

Fortunately, you will need few tools on a small lawn or a city grass plot in case you make your selection wisely.

Two rakes are required—one, a close-tooth wooden rake or wire rake, the other a steel or iron tooth rake. A lawn cleaner and rake combined will save labor and produce better results than hand raking. (See Page 12.)

A roller is a necessity; while a lawn trimmer is indispensable for trimming borders, around hedges and trees, under fences, etc. (See Page 17.)

The chief answer to the question of caring for the lawn is, of course, use a good lawn mower. (See Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.)

GOLF COURSES, PARKS, Etc.

The same general rules apply to the preparation and care of the golf courses, college campus, polo ground, etc., as to those of the lawn.

Larger tools are needed to prepare the ground, however, such as the plow, disc, spike, tooth harrow, drag, etc.

A horse roller should be substituted for a hand roller. Put leather boots on the horses' feet.

The ideal roller is combined with a horse mower. This saves a great deal of labor and time. (See Pages 13, 15.)

To insure a turf that will stand trampling, the top soil must be made thoroughly firm and plenty of plant nourishment must be supplied. The grass will grow too rank if the soil is as deep and rich as for a lawn. Soil that is heavy and sticky can be improved by the addition of sifted coal ashes. Drainage should be carefully considered. In many cases the sub-soil is of such a character that an engineer should be consulted.

It is more important to keep a large lawn or green constantly and correctly mown than a smaller lawn. For more people will view it, and they will view it more critically.

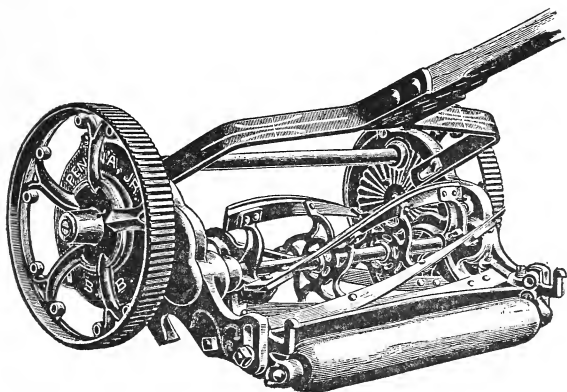
There is only one way to assure a fine lawn, well mown. Use a good lawn mower.*

*See Pages 9, 10, 13, 15 for details and illustrations.

PENNSYLVANIA JUNIOR

Ball Bearing

Perfection in Lawn Mower Construction



Five blades of crucible tool steel, oil-hardened and water-tempered. Lower knife, of raised edge pattern, made of the same steel. It is of such construction as to make it self-sharpening until entirely worn out.

Ball-bearing cylinder journals. Bearings are the best, adjustment the finest. Double train of gears, one on each side, insuring smooth work on the uneven lawn.

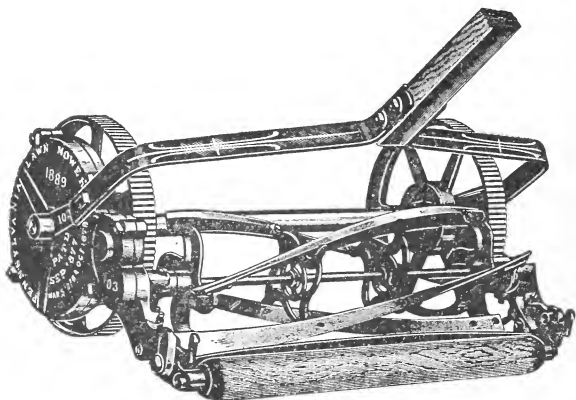
Low wheels (8-inch), Five Blades, 5½-inch Cylinder.

Four sizes: Width of cut, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inches. High Wheels (10-inch), Five Blades, 6-inch Cylinder.

Four sizes: Width of cut, 15, 17, 19 and 21 inches.

PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD

Has Given Satisfaction for Almost Half a Century



The original standard of Lawn Mower excellence —after forty-five years' experience, we find no reason to change a single detail. Cuts grass from 6 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

All cutting blades Crucible Tool Steel, oil hardened and water tempered.

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Wheels, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Cylinder, 4-Blade.
Cut 15-inch, 17-inch, 19-inch, 21-inch.

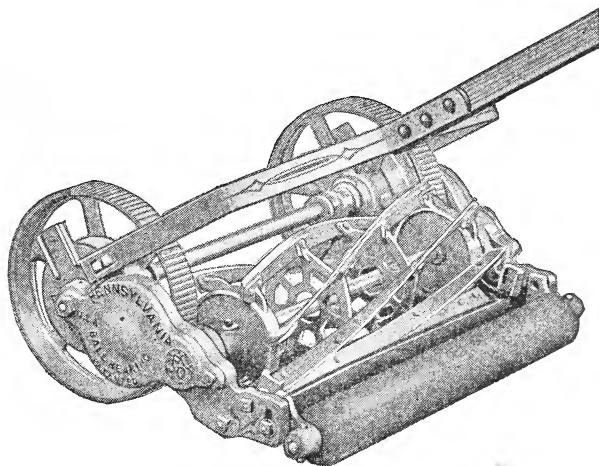
Also made in 8-inch Wheel, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Cylinder.
Cut 12-inch, 14-inch, 16-inch, 18-inch.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOLF

Ball Bearing

The Aristocrat



The P E N N S Y L V A N I A Golf is especially adapted for putting greens, tennis courts, bowling greens, and cricket creases. Adjustable to cut three-sixteenths of an inch, practically shaving the lawn. The iron roller is regularly supplied, but a wooden roller, if desired, can be furnished. Has seven cylinder knives; wheels are ten inches high.

Both stationary and cylinder knives are crucible tool steel, hardened and water tempered. Lower knife raised edge pattern, self-sharpening until worn flat. Double train of gears.

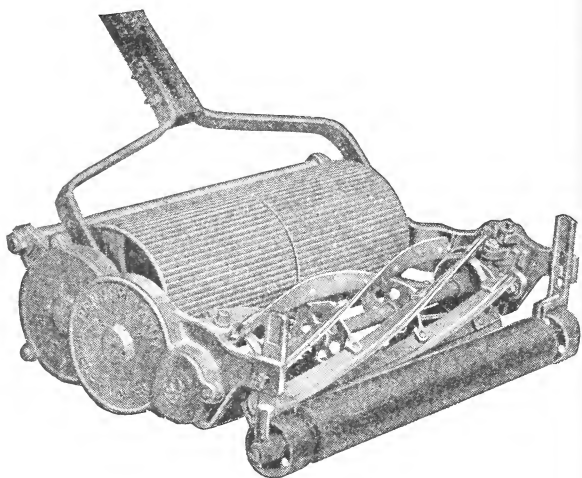
Sizes: 17, 19, and 21-inch cuts. A special forward delivery grass catcher can be furnished.

PENNSYLVANIA PUTTING GREENS OR ROLLER MOWER

Ideal for Close-Cutting on Wavy Greens

7-inch Rollers

5-inch Six-Blade Cylinder

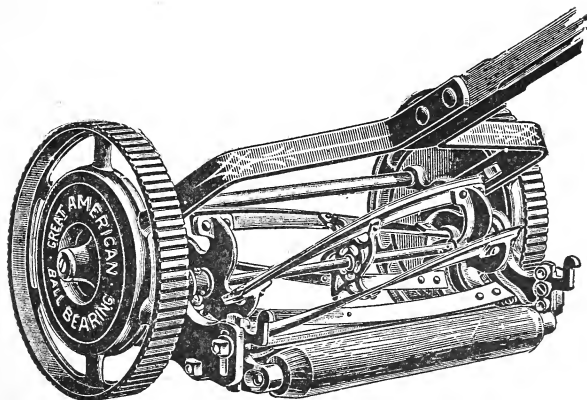


This mower is unexcelled for undulating or wavy greens, also tennis courts, cricket creases and other lawns requiring an exceptionally close, smooth cut. It can also be used as a border trimmer. For those who prefer it, a hardwood, sectional front roller is furnished. Sizes, 12, 14, 16, 18 inches. A forward delivery grass catcher is used with this machine.

GREAT AMERICAN

Ball Bearing

Proves as Good in Performance
as in Appearance

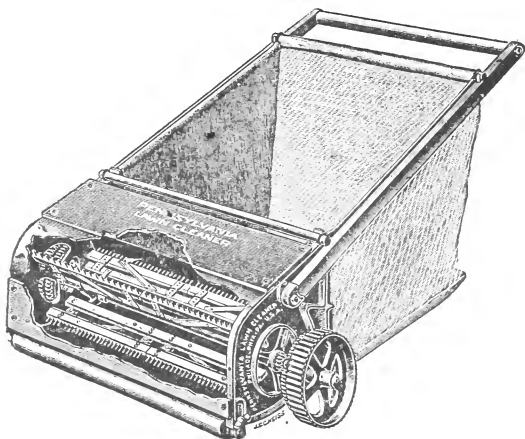


The five-cylinder blades are crucible steel, oil-tempered and hardened, crucible steel dead knife, with self-sharpening raised edge feature, perfectly fitting ball cups and cones, insuring an easy running mower, noiseless in action, and every detail of construction has been carefully carried out. Will cut grass 6 inches high down to $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Finished in aluminum and gold, handsomely decorated and graceful in appearance. 10-inch Wheels, 5 Tempered and Hardened Crucible Steel Blades.

Sizes:	15-inch	17-inch	19-inch	21-inch
Net Weight:	38 lbs.	40 lbs.	42 lbs.	45 lbs.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN CLEANER AND RAKE

Does More Work More
Efficiently Than Four
Men with Hand Rakes



This machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of litter, leaves and trash, leaving the grass standing upright and free from foreign matter that prevents the sunlight and dew from getting to the roots.

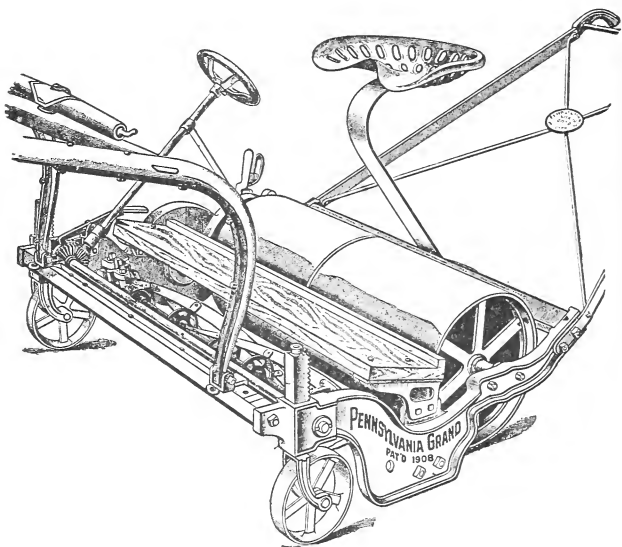
The action of the three revolving wire-tooth rakes is beneficial to the turf. It raises up the low-growing crab grass and other spreading weeds, allowing the lawn mower to cut the seed pods off before they ripen, thus preventing their reappearing the following year.

This machine is easy to operate, and, with it, one man will do more and better work than four men with hand rakes.

No. 124, 24-inch sweep; No. 236, 36-inch sweep. Also furnished with brushes in place of rakes.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA GRAND HORSE MOWER

Embodies Every Desirable Feature



Cutting Adjustment—The wheel at the right of the driver's seat regulates the height of cut from $\frac{3}{8}$ inch to $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Cylinder Adjustment—All wear of knives is taken up by a pair of set screws on top of cylinder journal boxes, allowing the cylinder to drop on stationary knife, which is rigidly bolted in place. Cylinder journals run in phosphor bronze boxes. These are split, all wear can be taken up by a set screw. The journal box is floating or self-aligning.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA GRAND HORSE MOWER

Self-Sharpening Stationary Knife—This blade as well as all others, is made of crucible tool steel, oil-hardened and water-tempered. Raised lip or upturned edge style; if kept in adjustment, will not require sharpening until the lower blade is worn flat. A new one can be had at less than the usual cost of regrinding.

Diameter of cylinder, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of drums or rollers, 15 inches.

Four styles, as follows: 4 knives—30-inch cut; 4 knives—38-inch cut; 6-knives—30-inch cut; 6 knives—38-inch cut.

Complete with seat, shafts, etc. Also furnished with draft irons and handles only, omitting seat and shafts.

The Grass Catcher can be attached to either style.

PENNSYLVANIA TRIO

(Patented)

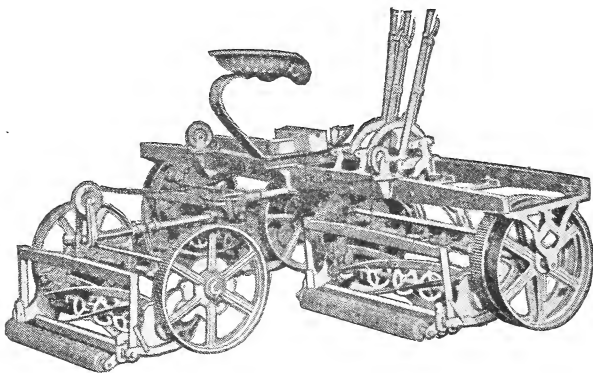
Actual use has proved PENNSYLVANIA TRIO the most economical and most efficient machine for cutting large areas of grass.

It cuts a swath 86 inches wide. Rides ridges and hollows with ease.

The non-rigid assemblage of the three mowers allows the PENNSYLVANIA TRIO to trim the crest and both sides of a ridge or the bottom and both sides of a hollow at the same time. Each mower works independently over the ground it covers regardless of the position of the other two.

PENNSYLVANIA TRIO

(Patented)



Instant adjustments are made from the driver's seat. Cutting cylinders are disengaged at will. Trimming height made 4 inches or less as desired.

Mowing blades and bottom knife are self-sharpening and made of crucible tool steel, oil-hardened, water-tempered. The longest-lasting, keenest-cutting blades any mower can have.

Bronze cylinder bearings are adjustable for wear and cannot get out of alignment.

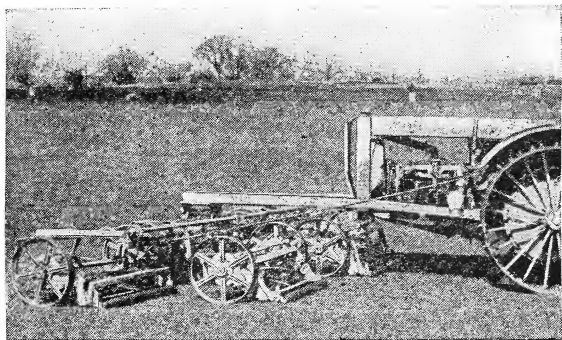
Large, easy-running, wide tread wheels, insuring maximum traction without injury to turf, are fitted with automobile type ball-bearings.

As in all the famous PENNSYLVANIA Quality Lawn Mowers, every part of the PENNSYLVANIA TRIO is standardized. It is seldom, if ever, that any part wears out. Unavoidable accidents may, however, call for replacements, which are easily taken care of by duplicate parts ordered from us.

Each mower is absolutely alike and interchangeable. PENNSYLVANIA TRIO can be assembled in five minutes.

PENNSYLVANIA TRIO

(Patented)



For cutting grass on large areas of undulating or rolling ground such as golf links, public parks, polo grounds and lawns of private estates the floating unit type of lawn mower, as demonstrated by the PENNSYLVANIA Trio, is the one most satisfactory and economical method.

In hundreds of cases, gangs of five, and even more PENNSYLVANIA Quality Lawn Mower Units have been hitched to a small tractor and in every instance have made astonishing time records in the cutting of large areas.

The clean, even cutting possible with this method is due to the fact that the outfit clings to the surface of the ground, each unit varying its lateral position as it accommodates itself to the sides and slopes of humps or knolls and to the bottoms of hollows.

Its wide cutting swath of eighty-six inches with three units, and the fact that the ground does not have to be covered twice to get an even cutting, makes this method economical of time and expense.

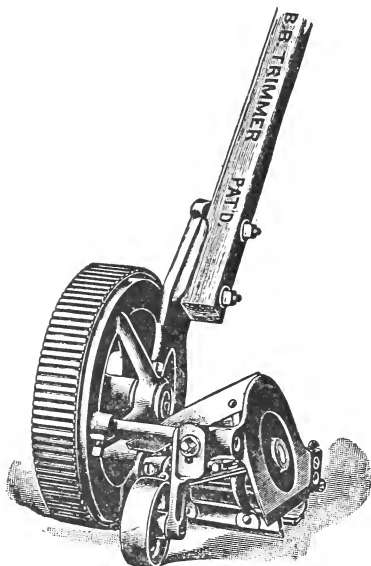
The unit system entails small upkeep costs as parts are easily adjusted, cleaned and repaired.

It permits of much sturdier, stronger and more durable construction for the weight involved in the small individual mowers than in a larger mower.

The PENNSYLVANIA Trio construction affords a lighter, stronger mower and a more efficient method of handling large areas.

PENNSYLVANIA UNDERCUT B. B.

A Special Mower to Trim the Rim



The unique construction of the undercut trimmer permits cutting, not only close up to a wall, fence, tree, etc., but it will get the grass under a fence or rock-cut base of tomb stones, house foundations and other places hitherto out of reach of anything but hand shears. The slanting side plate and conical cylinders make it possible to cut all grass left by the regular style of lawn mower.

9½-inch Drive Wheel Four-Blade Cylinder
Ball Bearing

Width of Cut 5½ inches

Weight, Boxed, Including Handle, 32 pounds

PENNSYLVANIA

THE NEW STAYTITE HANDLE

(Patented)



This new type of STAYTITE handle is found on all PENNSYLVANIA Quality Lawn Mowers.

It is the latest improvement in the construction of these service-giving lawn mowers.

You'll know a PENNSYLVANIA Quality Lawn Mower immediately you look at the handle.

It identifies the make and is assurance of quality.

It was not made for looks however, but because it will give better, longer service than any other handle ever designed.

Three pieces of second growth, seasoned and selected wood are clamped immovably together by an adjustable steel brace at their junction.

This steel brace has two bolts, which by tightening, will take up any slight play caused by possible shrinkage.

The design of this brace and of wooden parts of the handle insure a rigid and strong joint, a condition impossible with the ordinary type of mortise and tongue construction no matter how well made.

Also note the slope of the hand grips which permit a natural angle grip without side strain on the wrist, making pushing the mower a much easier job.

This slope also conforms more closely to the curve of the waist line than the straight cross bar handle.

This new type STAYTITE handle cannot work loose and makes pushing and guiding of PENNSYLVANIA Quality Lawn Mowers still easier.

As this new handle is patented, it will be seen on no other mower and therefore it becomes a quick and conclusive identification mark of PENNSYLVANIA Quality.

Look for the STAYTITE handle when you buy a Lawn Mower.

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN MOWER WORKS

THIRTY YEARS—NO REPAIRS

Wilmont, South Dakota,
March 16, 1918

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Reading your advertisement in the Literary Digest reminded me that our Lawn Mower of your make has been in service thirty years and will be beginning a new season shortly.

Possibly this may interest you, and also this machine is in excellent condition, never needed a repair and always willing to do the work.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK JONES.

.

LAWN SWEEPER PAYS FOR ITSELF IN TWO WEEKS
New York, N. Y.,
Sept. 11, 1916.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Your lawn sweeper received, I have almost every tool on my farm that has been invented and your lawn sweeper is the greatest labor-saving device I have. Furthermore, it rakes my large lawn in just quarter of the time required by hand raking and does it far more effectively. In labor saving alone it will pay for itself in two weeks.

.

New York, N. Y.,
Sept. 17, 1918.

Gentlemen:—

Nothing would prove the insincerity of my testimonial more than a refusal to permit you to use it as you see fit. This you have my permission to do.

I gave a demonstration of your sweeper to a gentleman who spent the day at my place Saturday, and, beyond doubt, the machine I purchased will prove a splendid investment not only for myself but your company.

Reciprocating your kind regards,
Sincerely yours,
GEORGE B. RICHARDSON,
Adv. Mgr. of *Life*.

YOU CAN WEAR THEM OUT IF YOU LIVE
LONG ENOUGH

Springfield, Ohio.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Some years ago I shipped my old mower to you to be repaired. It was returned at once, in good order and has gone its limit, and I am now in need of another mower. This one being in service every year since 1884—it has served its purpose.

Can you tell me who handles the PENNSYLVANIA mower in Springfield, Ohio, and what they are retailing for?

Yours truly,

CHARLES J. LIGGETT.

.

STILL GOING STRONG AFTER THIRTY YEARS

Paterson, N. J.,

May 19, 1919.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Will you kindly send me one No. 105 pinion which meshes in 106-L and goes on the stud in casting 103 on your PENNSYLVANIA Lawn Mower, which we purchased from you the year of the Johnstown flood, about thirty years ago? This mower still goes strong, when I get behind it. It certainly has been a most satisfactory mower.

Yours very truly,

W. L. KINKEAD.

.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Your favor of May 27th, received in due time, as also the roller bracket. This is the second repair my machine has needed in the 30 years I have been running it.

If I live to the middle of next week I will be 71 years old so I am not likely to wear the new bracket out by using the machine.

Thanking you, I am

Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. HOWARD.

THE TEST SUPREME

Tulsa, Oklahoma,

March 7, 1922.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

You will no doubt remember me as one of your strongest boosters and I am very pleased to say that I am still the same, and shall continue to be just as long as your product remains as good as I have found them under all conditions and circumstances.

In my thirty years of construction work on golf courses I have had to use every make of mower on the market, but have found *none* that can in any way compare with your machines.

You can use this letter in any way that may benefit you.

At the same time I show my complete confidence and am placing an order for 18 more for prompt shipment, to be used on our course.

Yours truly,

JOHN W. FRANCES, *Supt.*

Tulsa Country Club.

.

A VETERAN SHOULD BE RETIRED ON PENSION

Wheatland, Penna.

May 6, 1921.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mower Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

You will possibly recall that Flinn & Willson introduced the PENNSYLVANIA Lawn Mower in Lancaster County about forty (40) years ago, and I was responsible for doing it. I have in use, on my lawn, the first mower you sent us with three others, all PENNSYLVANIA Lawn Mowers—will have none other.

I will appreciate, if you will send promptly one Pennsylvania Lawn Trimmer Undercut.

Do this without delay and I will appreciate it greatly. I would like to send for overhauling one of my older mowers. I have about six acres in my lawn. Please advise me.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE B. WILLIAMSON.